



Meeting Objectives

Timeline/process updates

Review additional background related to the area's land use, resolutions, proposals, and studies

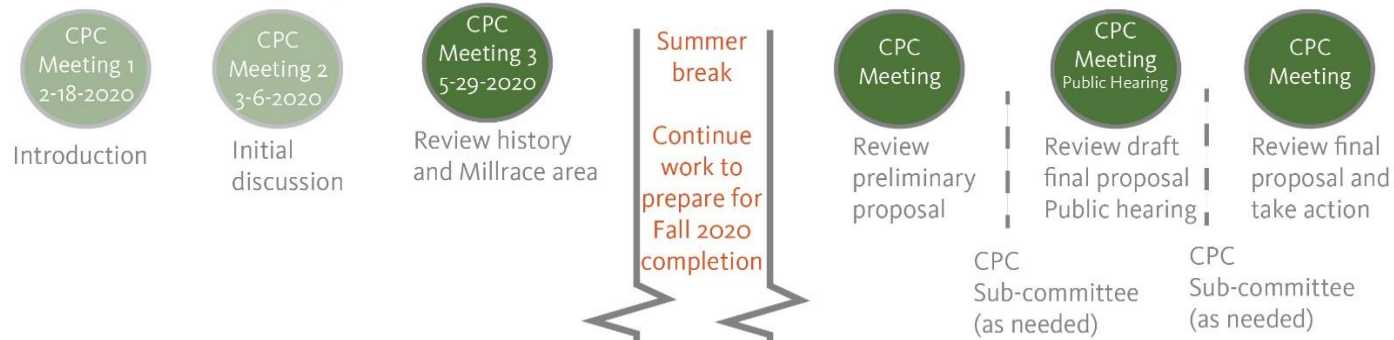
Discuss draft language for a new type of designated open space called "Natural Area"

Review updates to the open-space framework for the Millrace Design area



Campus Plan Amendment - North Campus - Process Diagram

Campus Planning Committee



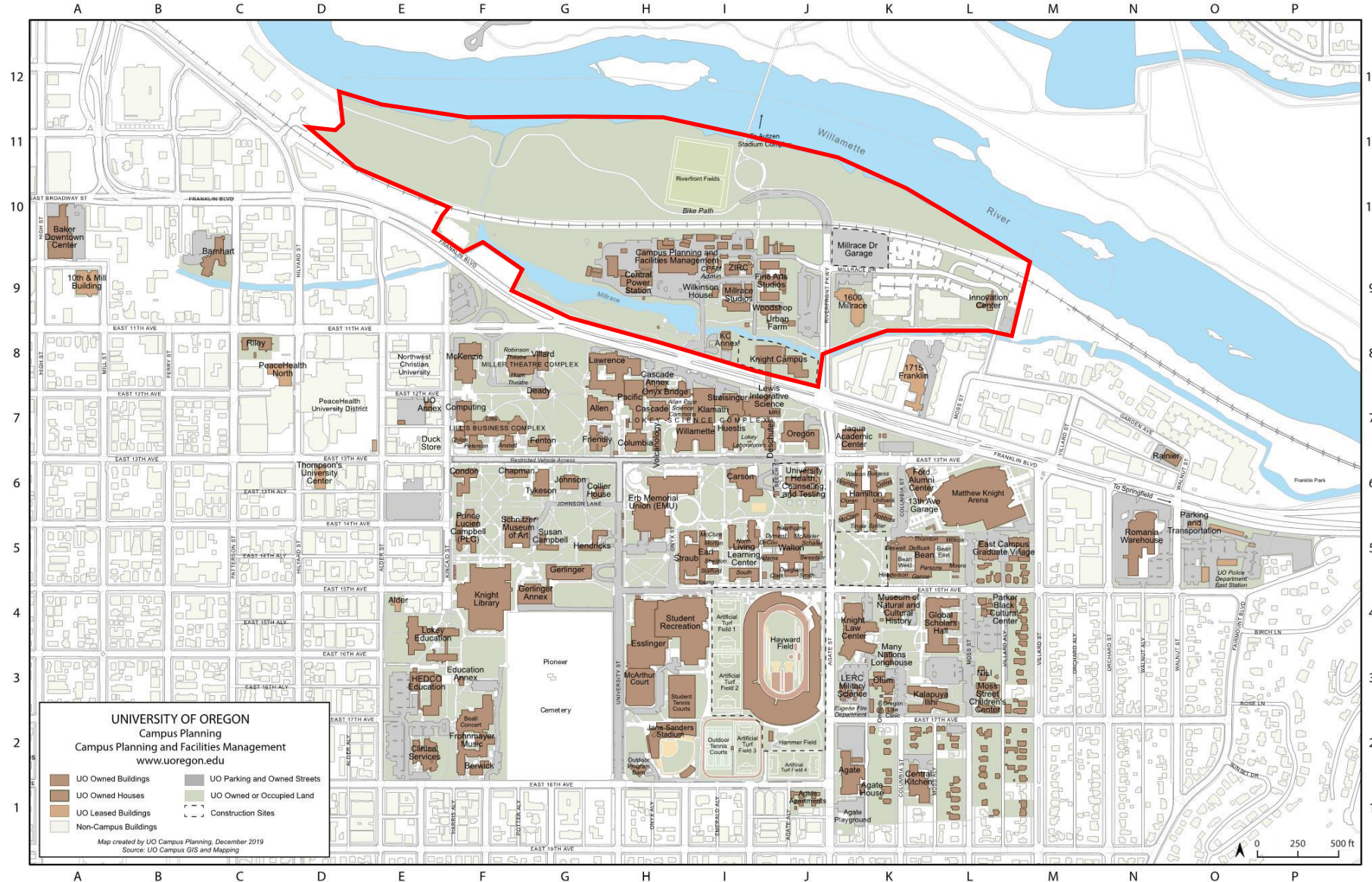
Outreach and Engagement

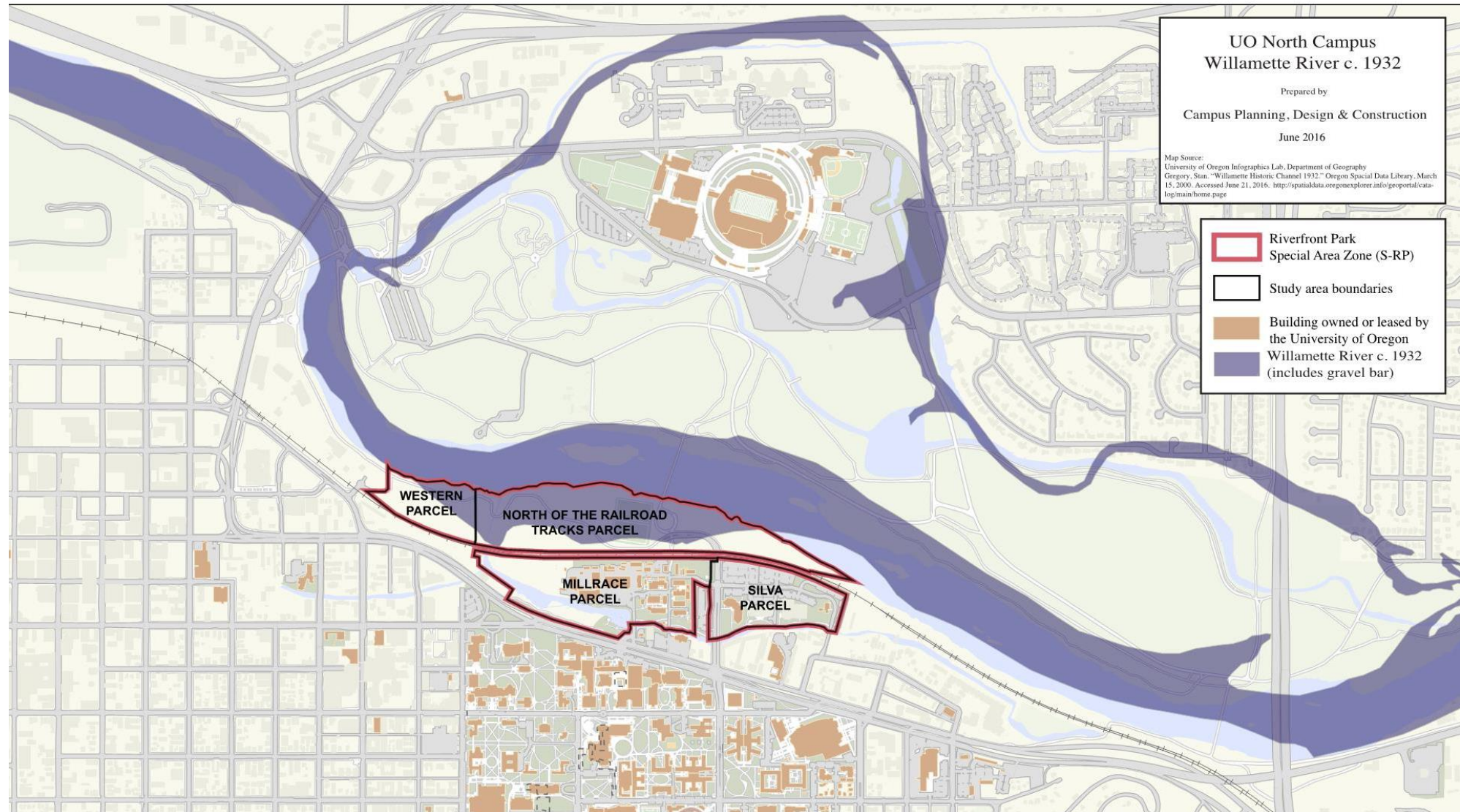


Key Dates

- June 8-12, 2020: Finals Week
- October 3, 2020: Fall Classes Begin
- December 4, 2020: Last day of classes
- January 4, 2021: Winter classes begin
- March 20 - 28, 2021: Spring Break

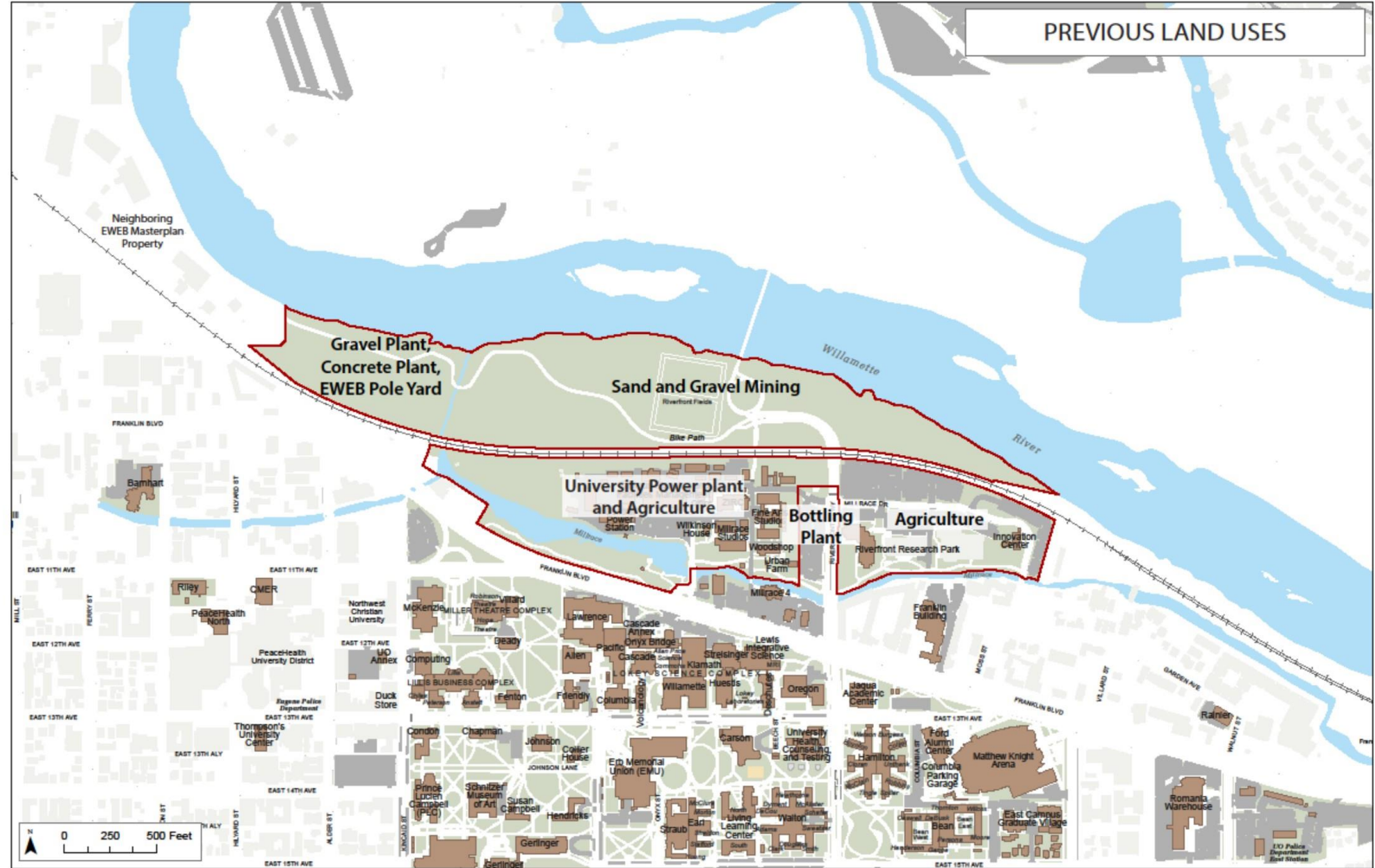
Amendment will include university land north of Franklin Boulevard





Prior to university ownership the primary use of this land was industrial and agricultural

University purchased the land north of the railroad tracks in 1968



1968

1960

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

2020



1968

1960

1970

1980

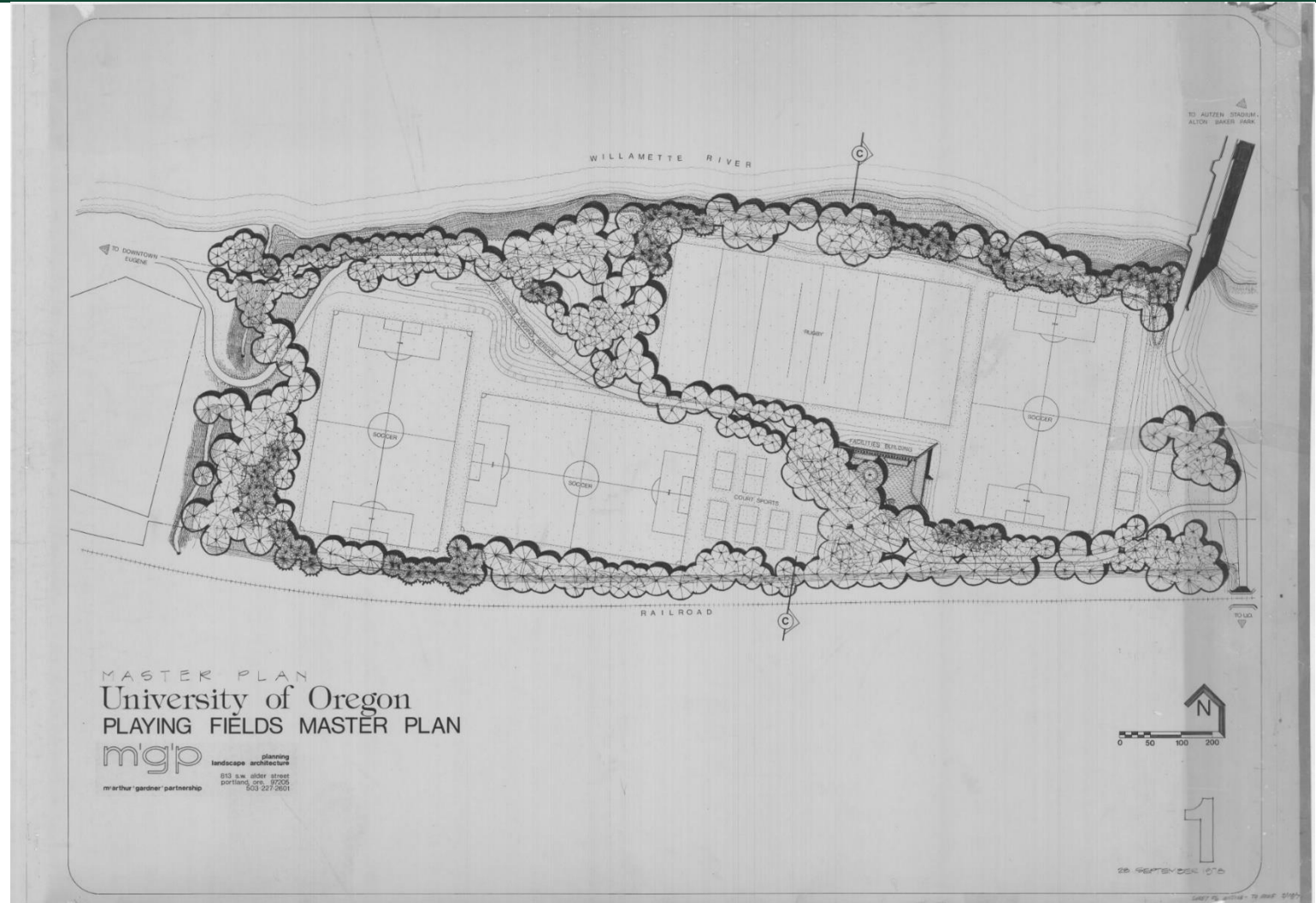
1990

2000

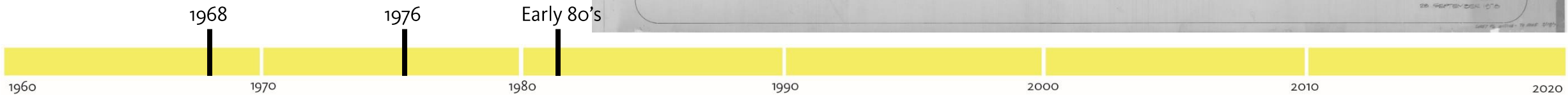
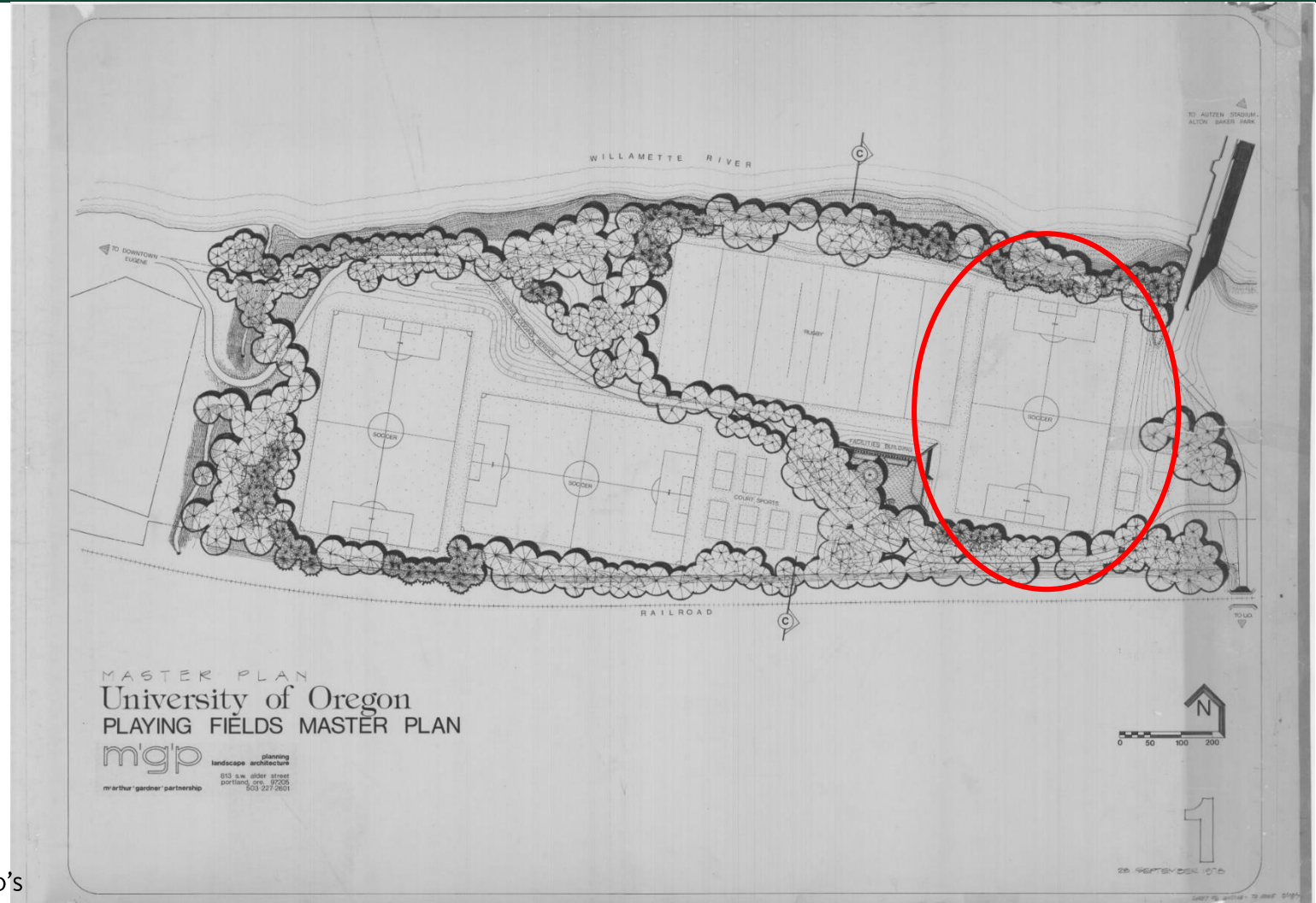
2010

2020

In 1976 land east of the Millrace outfall was master planned for playing fields



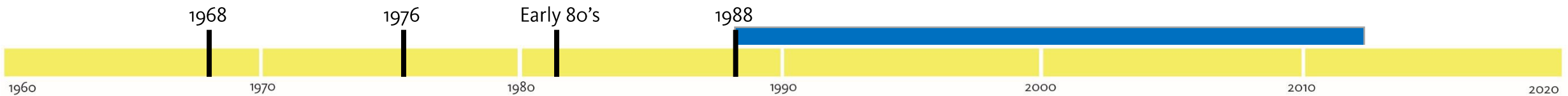
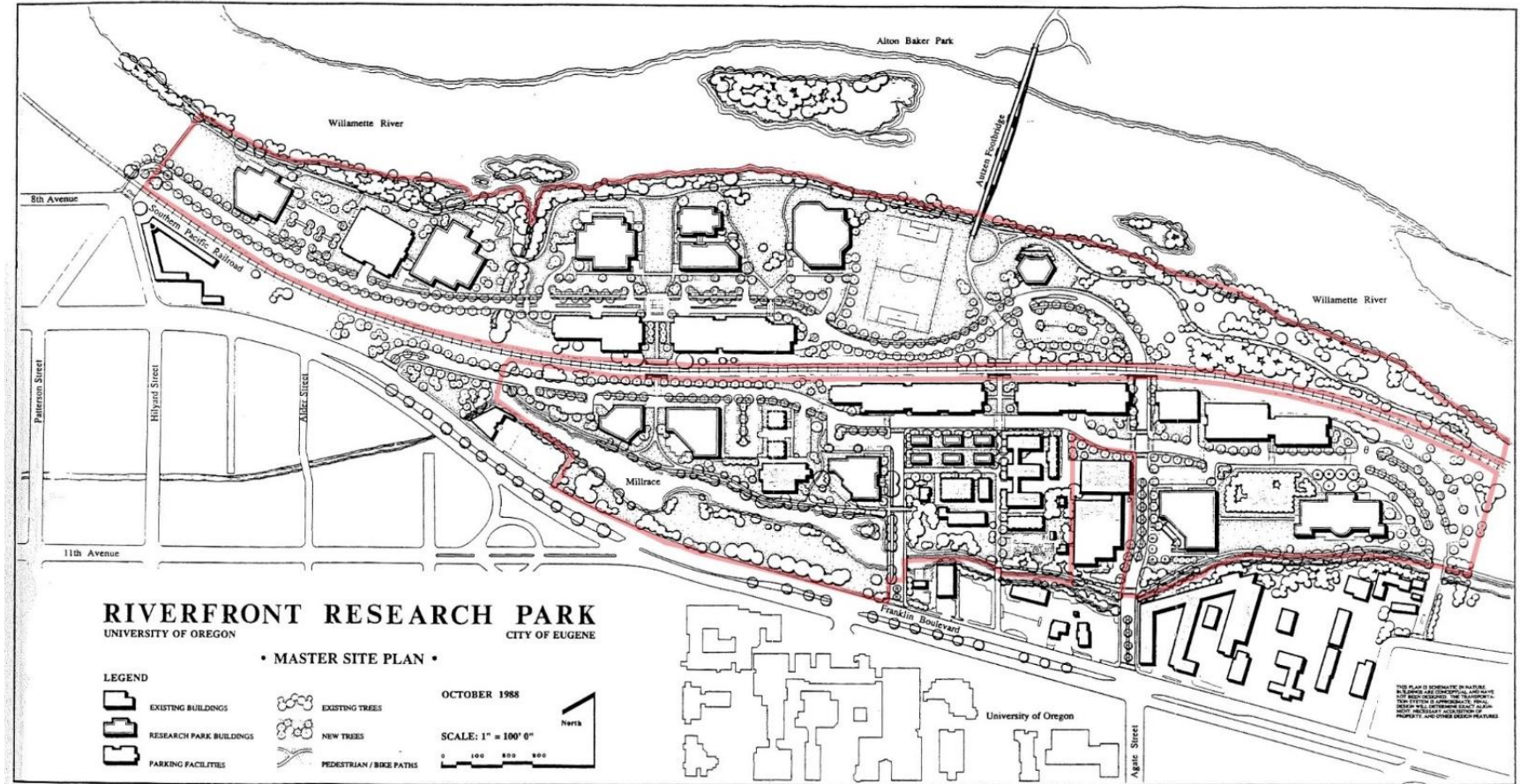
Playing field constructed in the early 1980's



Riverfront Research Park

In 1988 the Riverfront Research Park was created as a City/University partnership

Approved Master Site Plan for the Riverfront Research Park (Expired in 2012)

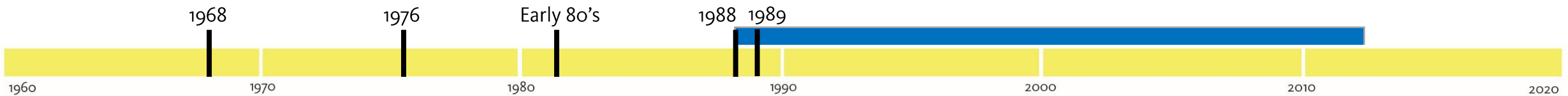
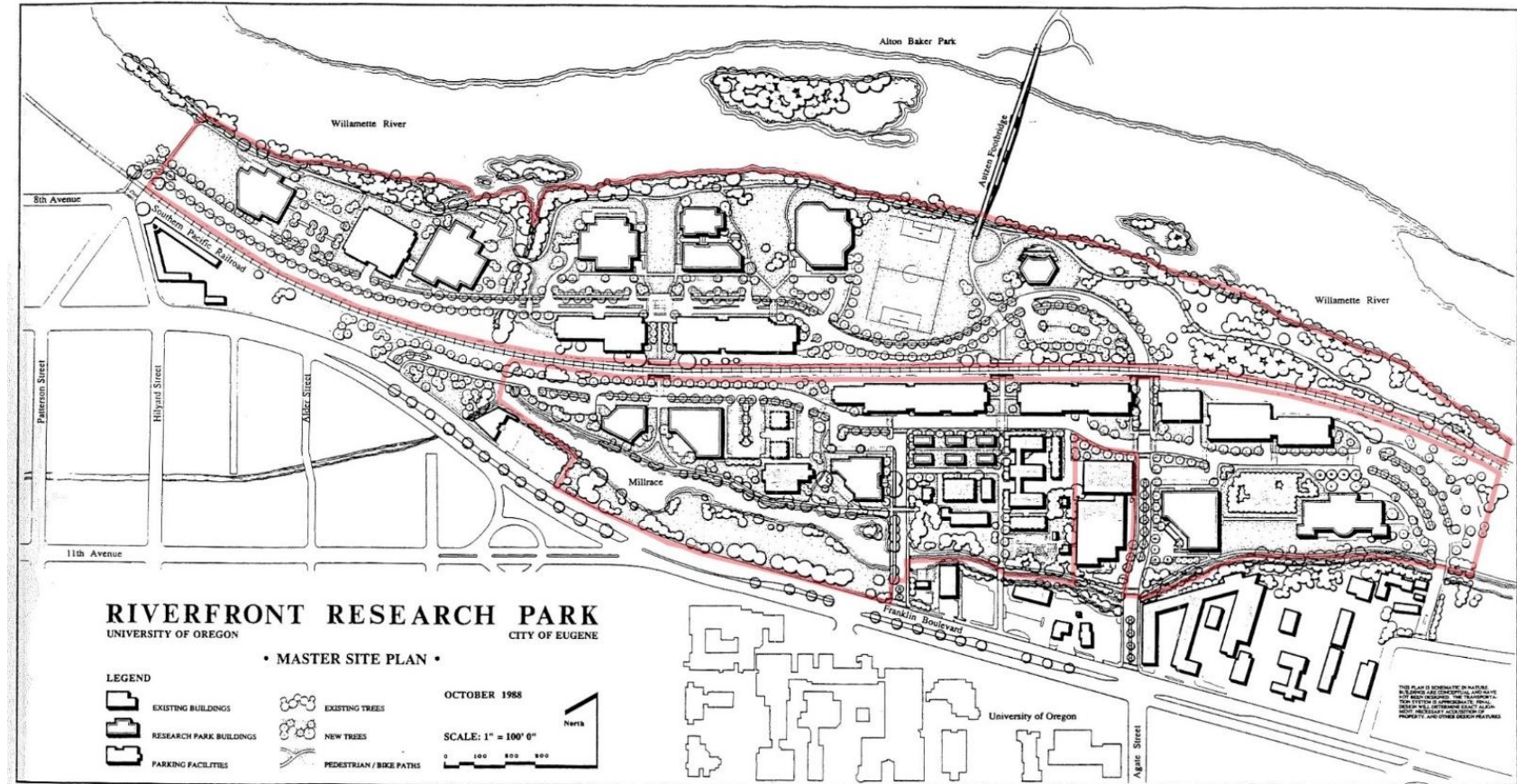


Land Use approval of CUP challenged by citizens but decisions were upheld by local planning authorities and LUBA

1989: Campus Greenway Initiative Ballot Measure in the ASUO General Election

“It shall be the official policy of the ASUO to encourage the University of Oregon to protect and preserve its riverfront open space as ‘campus greenway’.

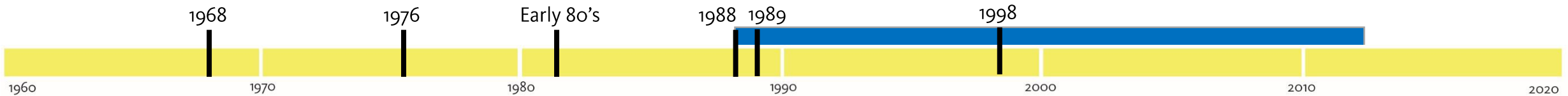
Passed: 1452 in favor, 394 opposed



Aerial Image from 1998

March 18, 1998 President Frohnmayr appointed a committee to advise him on matters relating to the Riverfront Research Park

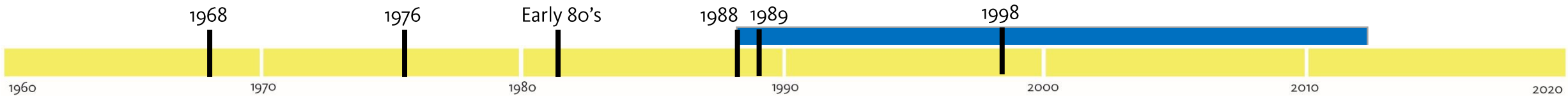
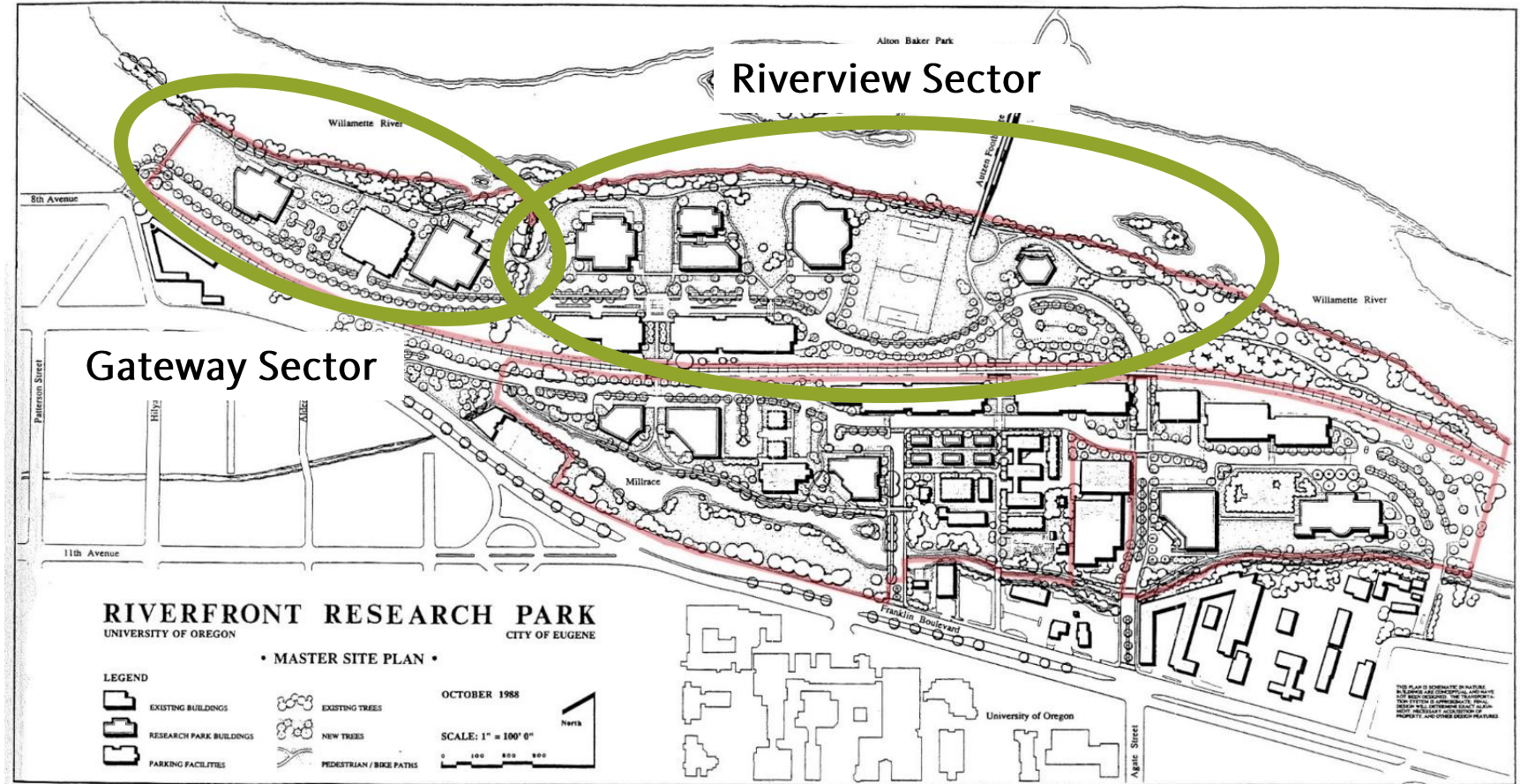
He asked the committee to “complement and bring current the years of study, consultation, and community discussion that have been involved in the development to date”



1998: “Final Report of the Riverfront Research Park Review Committee to President Dave Frohnmayer” October 15, 1998

Open Space Recommendations

- A. Delay build-out of Riverview Sector
- B. Increase density of development at Gateway Sector
- C. Increase setback along river from 35-feet to 100-feet



December 2, 1998 - UO Senate Resolution 98/99-3 - Advisory to president

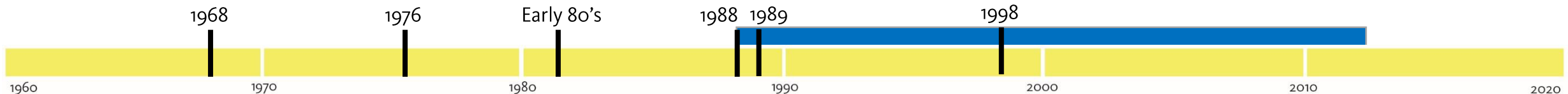
Resolution US 98/99-3 -- Recommendations Concerning the Riverfront Research Park. Senator Greg McLauchlan, sociology, moved the following resolution: RESOLVED, that the University Senate hereby urges the president to

1. recognize the critical importance of the following four courses of action, all of which are recommended in or suggested by the Final Report of the Riverfront Research Park (RRP) Review Committee, dated October 15, 1998:

- a. to site no building in the River View Sector prior to (i) the completion of the other sectors and (ii) a subsequent public review of the RRP by a committee, broadly representative of the university community, convened for that purpose;
- b. to increase the building density in sectors other than the River View Sector, in order to leave as open space a large area of the River View Sector;
- c. to require building setbacks from the river of 100 feet, rather than the current 35 feet;
- d. to seriously investigate trading land with the City of Eugene, exchanging land in the River View Sector for the former Coke plant and/or other city-owned property in the vicinity of or useful to the university for RRP purposes, with the effect of preserving the land in the River View Sector as park land in the Willamette Greenway; and

2. request the appropriate committees, groups, and individuals charged with future development of the RRP to adhere to the foregoing four courses of action in a manner that assigns highest priority to the permanent protection of all the university land in the River View Sector as open space, recreation fields, and natural areas.

Passed by a vote of 20 - 10



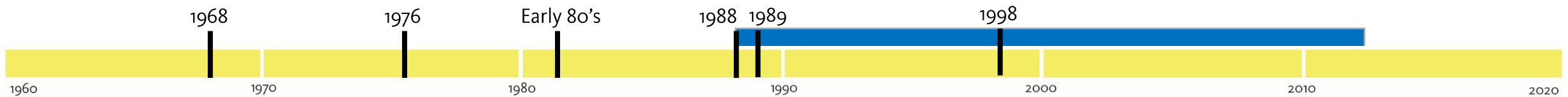
January 13, 1999

UO Senate Resolution 98/99-4

Advisory to president

RESOLVED, that the University Senate hereby urges President Frohnmayer to exclude the University-owned lands in the River View and Gateway Sectors from any future commercial development and to designate these lands for open space, recreational fields and natural areas.

Passed by voice vote

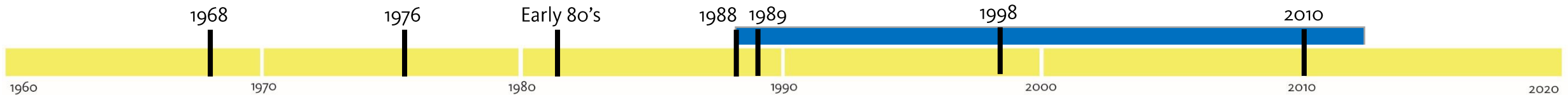


2010: University was granted a 3-year extension to the CUP

ORI proposal for Gateway Sector along the riverfront adjacent to EWEB

Resulted in opposition from:

- Connecting Eugene
- ASUO Student Senate
- University Senate
- GTFF (Graduate Teaching Fellows Federations)
- GrEBES (Grad students in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology)
- Faculty in School of Architecture and Allied Arts
- Center for Ecology and Evolutionary Biology



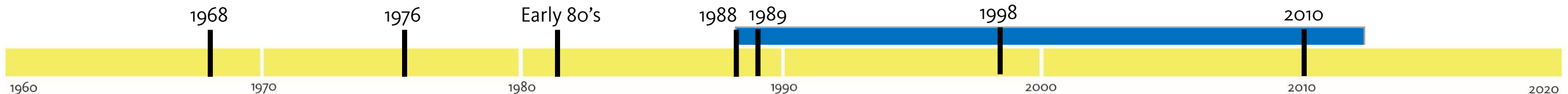
January 13, 2010 - UO Senate Resolution 09/10-11

1. The University Senate declares opposition to the planned development of the first 4.3-acre increment of the Riverfront Research Park North of the railroad tracks on the South bank of the Willamette River until the University undergoes a student and faculty inclusive, open process for revising the RRP Master Plan; and
2. That the Senate President be directed to write and send a letter to the University President and the City of Eugene expressing the Senate's opposition to the planned development North of the railroad tracks along the South bank of the Willamette River.

Passed by a vote of 29 – 8

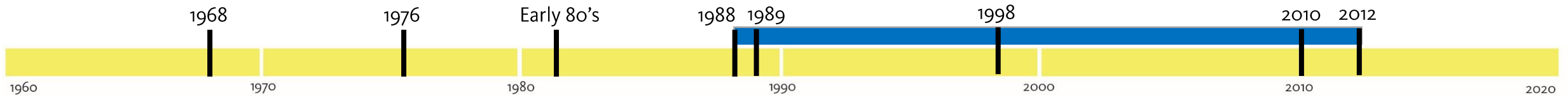
October 18, 2010 - UO Senate Resolution 10/11-4

Resolved: That the UO Senate requests that President Lariviere comply with the terms set forth in the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Riverfront Research Park prior to initiating groundbreaking or construction activities in the Riverfront Research Park north of the railroad tracks, and to report to the Senate without delay how the University has maintained and will remain in compliance with the agreement.



Riverfront Research Park

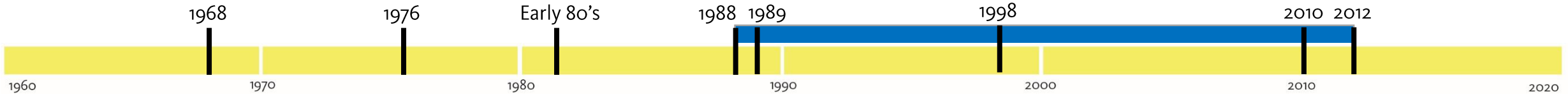
Campus Plan Amendment
May 29, 2020

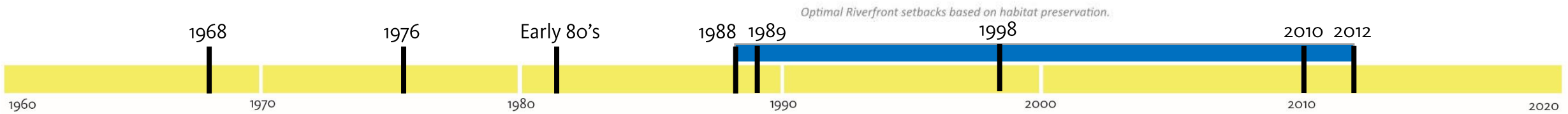
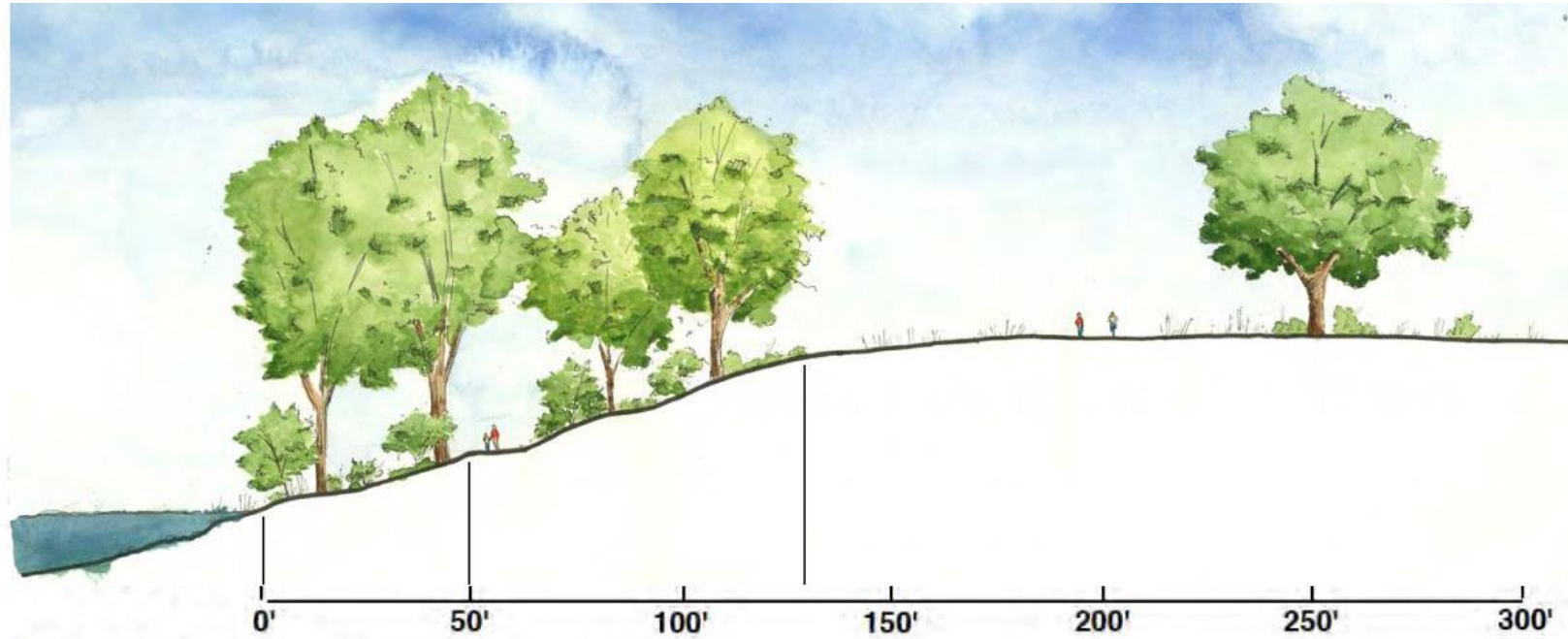


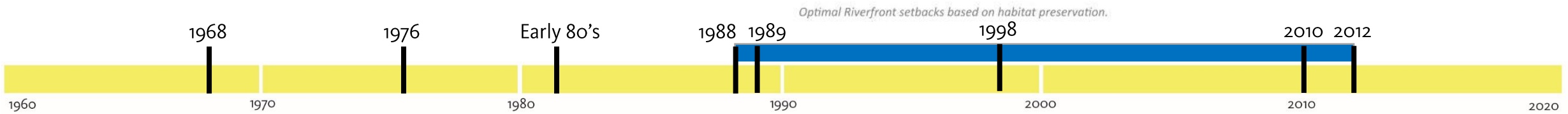
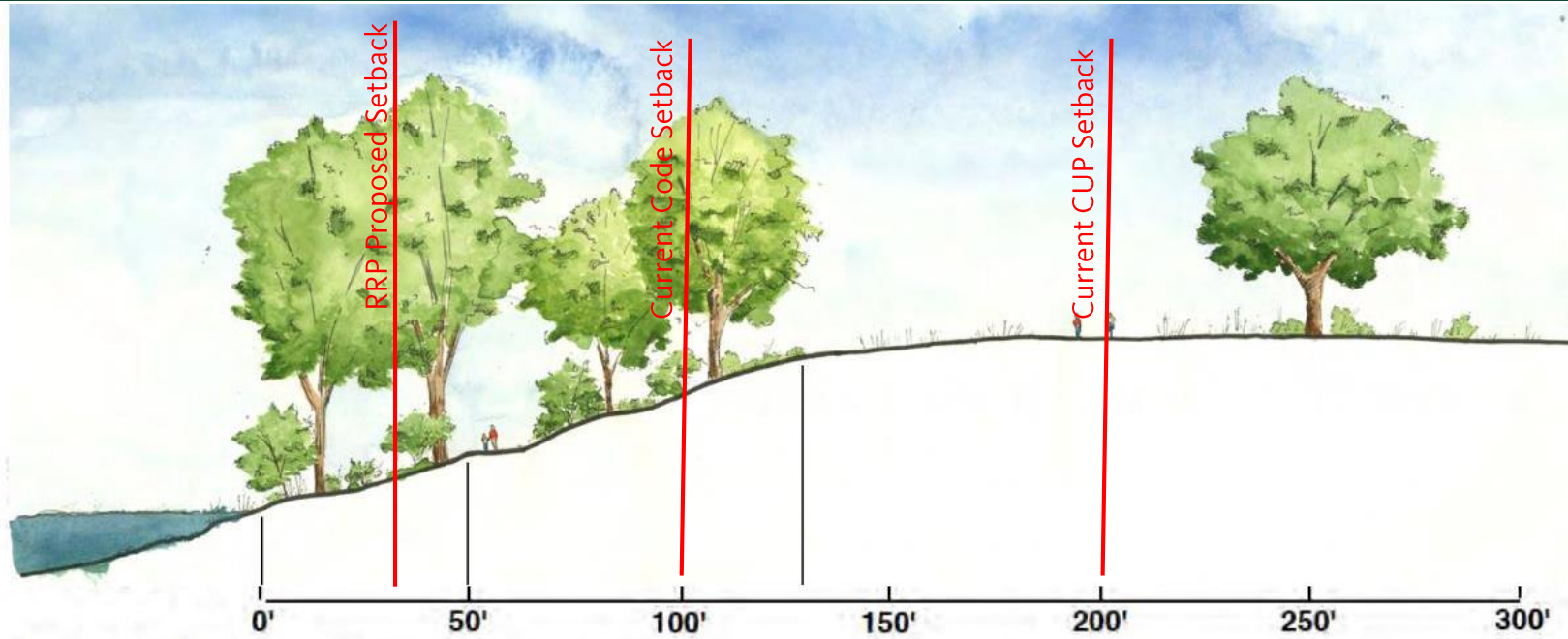
University of Oregon Riverfront Vision Plan

Funded by the Associated Students of the University of Oregon (ASUO)
2012 Draft Report

Report compiled by Rena Schlachter, Ron Lovinger,
Alex Zatarain, and Andrew Halpin







Campus Physical Framework Vision Project

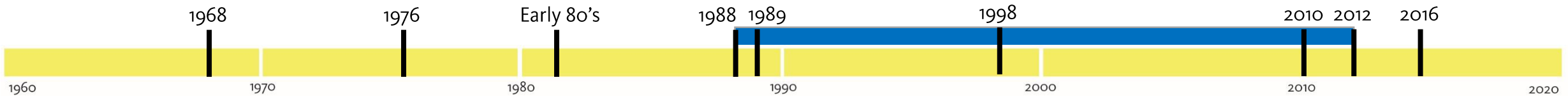
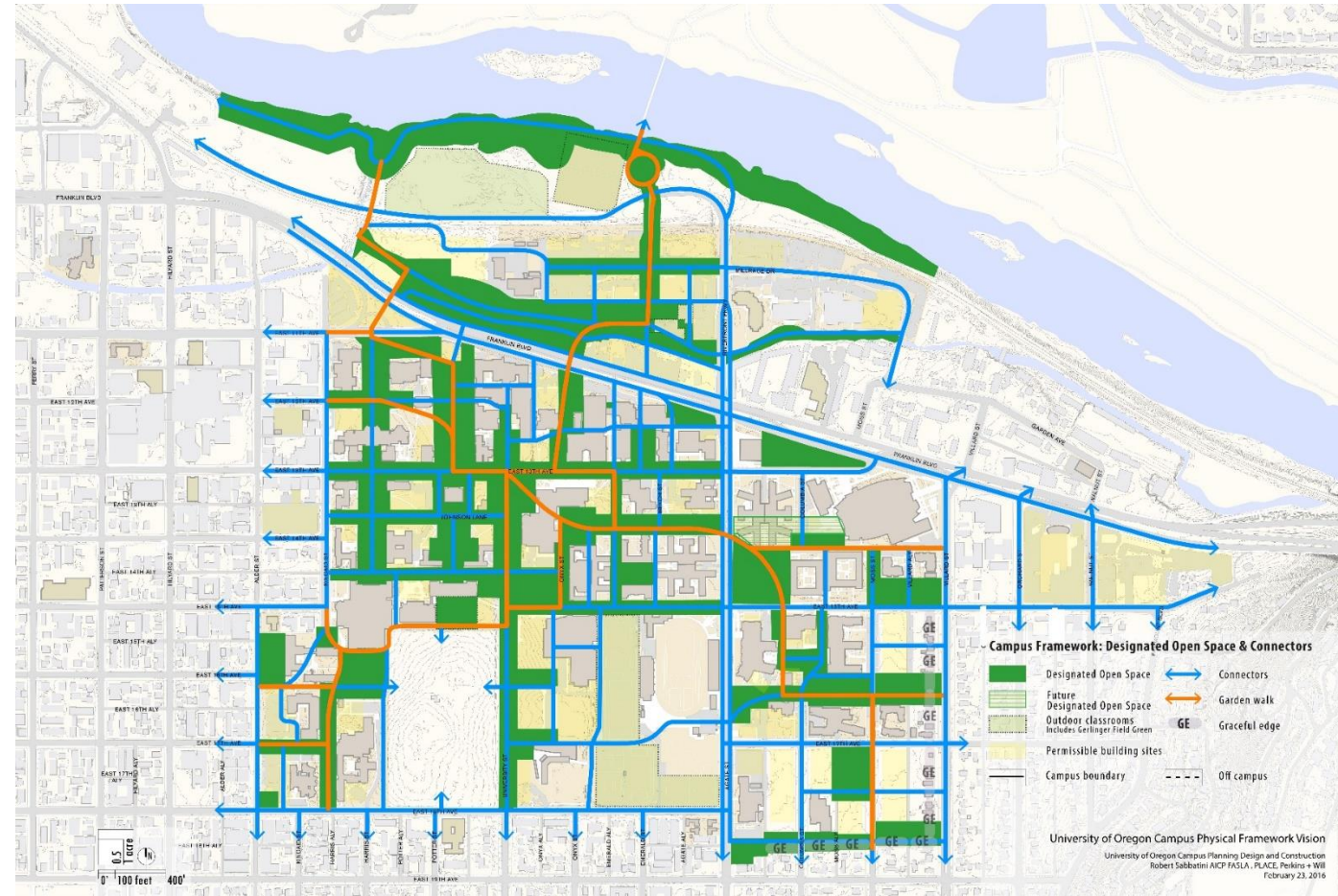
Involvement included:

- An appointed 14-member Advisory Group to provide guidance
- Input from Space Advisory Group
- Input from Campus Planning Committee at four workshop presentations
- Five community wide open houses
- Two public lectures
- Interactive MyCampus survey responded to by nearly 1400 respondents

Informed by Space Needs Analysis

Engaged a team of third party experts (Architects, Landscape Architects, and Campus Planners)

Not formally adopted; intended to be informative



Conditional Use Permit

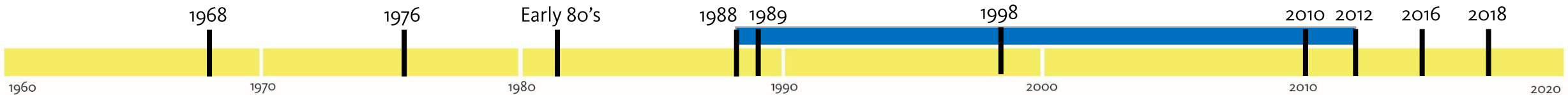
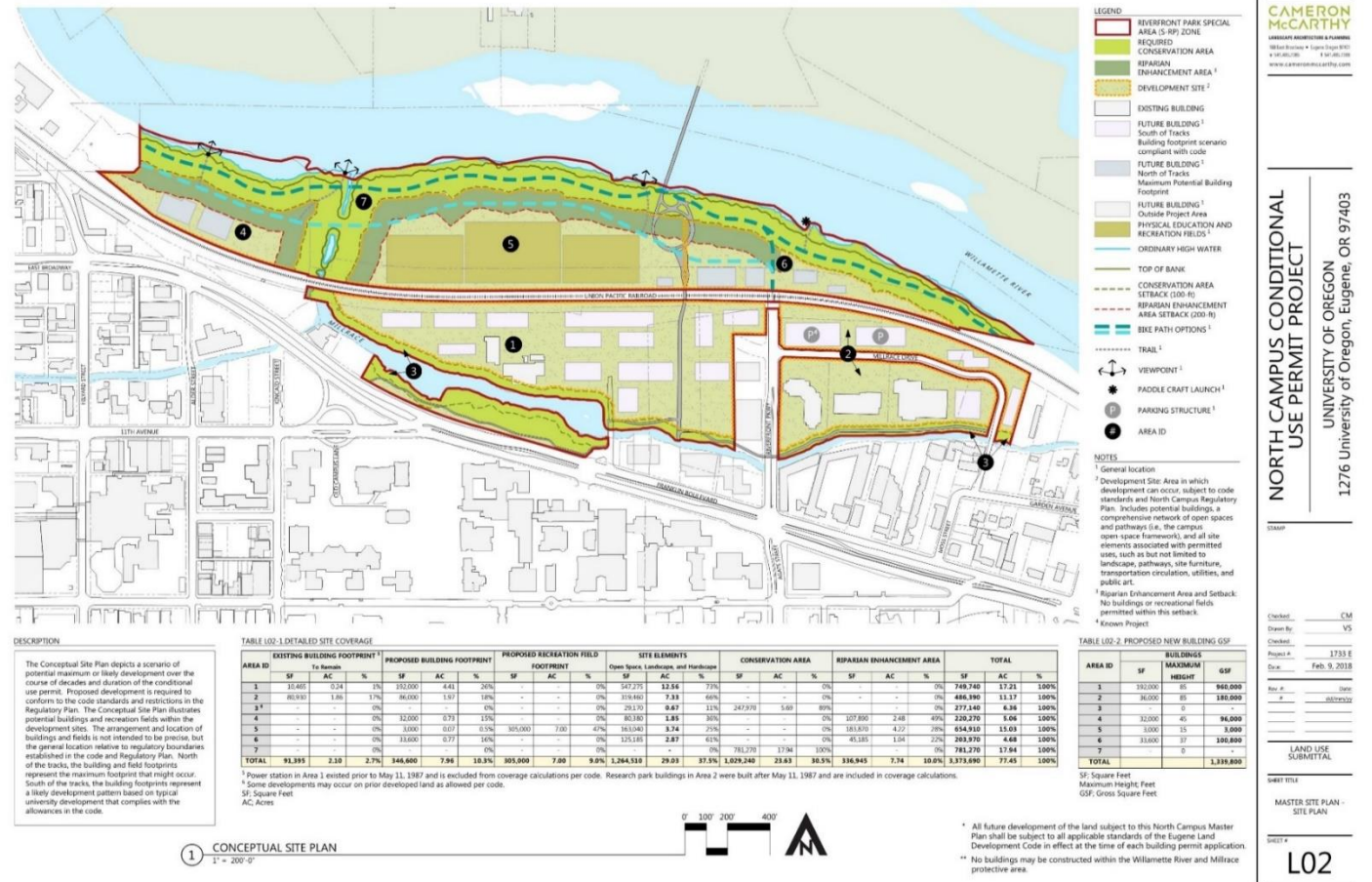
Informed by Framework Vision Project

Approved by CPC with the understanding that a Campus Plan amendment will come back to the CPC for further discussion (10 in favor, 1 opposed)

Approved by Hearings Official October 31, 2018

Outreach included:

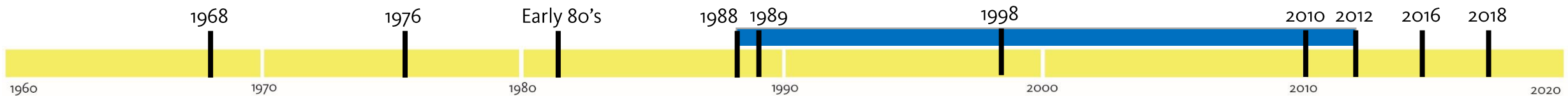
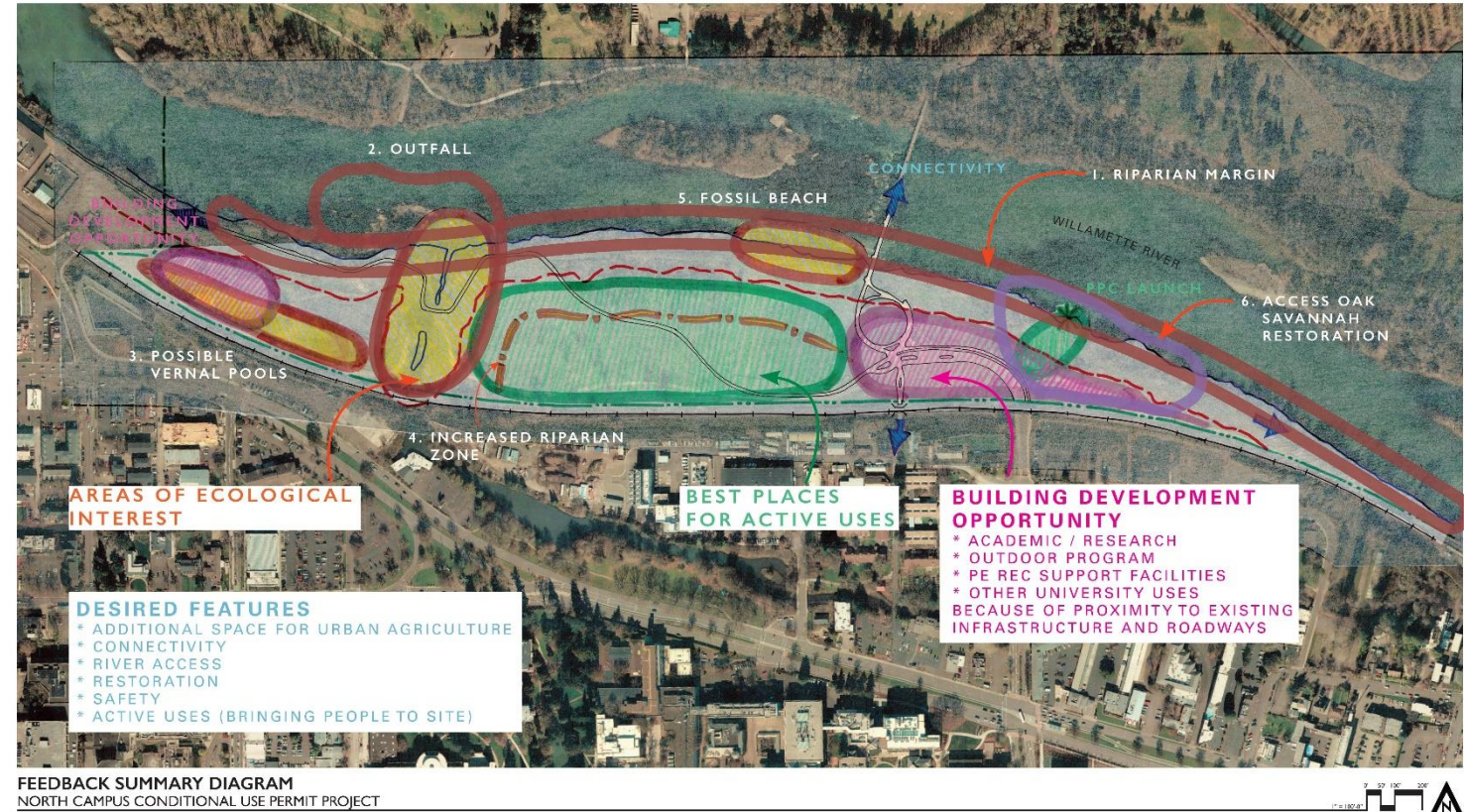
- Focus group meetings (five internal, two external, and one combined)
- Two public open houses (Nov. 2017 and Jan 2018)
- Two neighborhood meetings
- Information sharing with interested parties
- Five CPC meetings
- Updates to interested parties email list and community stakeholder focus groups
- Three Around-the-O articles



Conditional Use Permit

Stakeholder/Community Feedback informed the CUP:

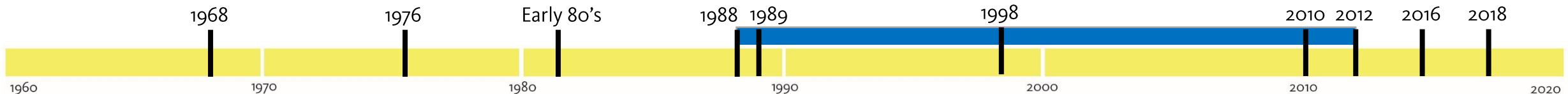
- Created development setback 200-feet from most of river
- Further reduced proposed building coverage
- Further reduced proposed building heights
- Reduced quantity of allowable recreation fields from 5 (FVP recommendation) to 3
- Added a bike path option further from river's edge
- Committed to treating stormwater from potential fields
- Committed to further strategies to mitigate impacts of lighting
- Committed to implementing Integrated Pest Management Plan for the area



Conditional Use Permit

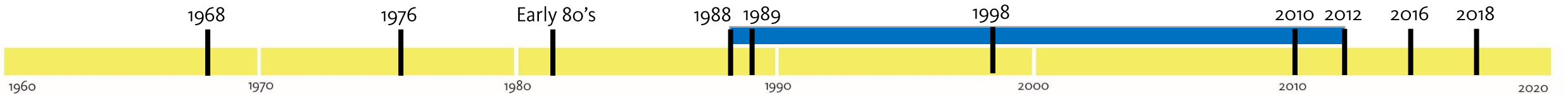
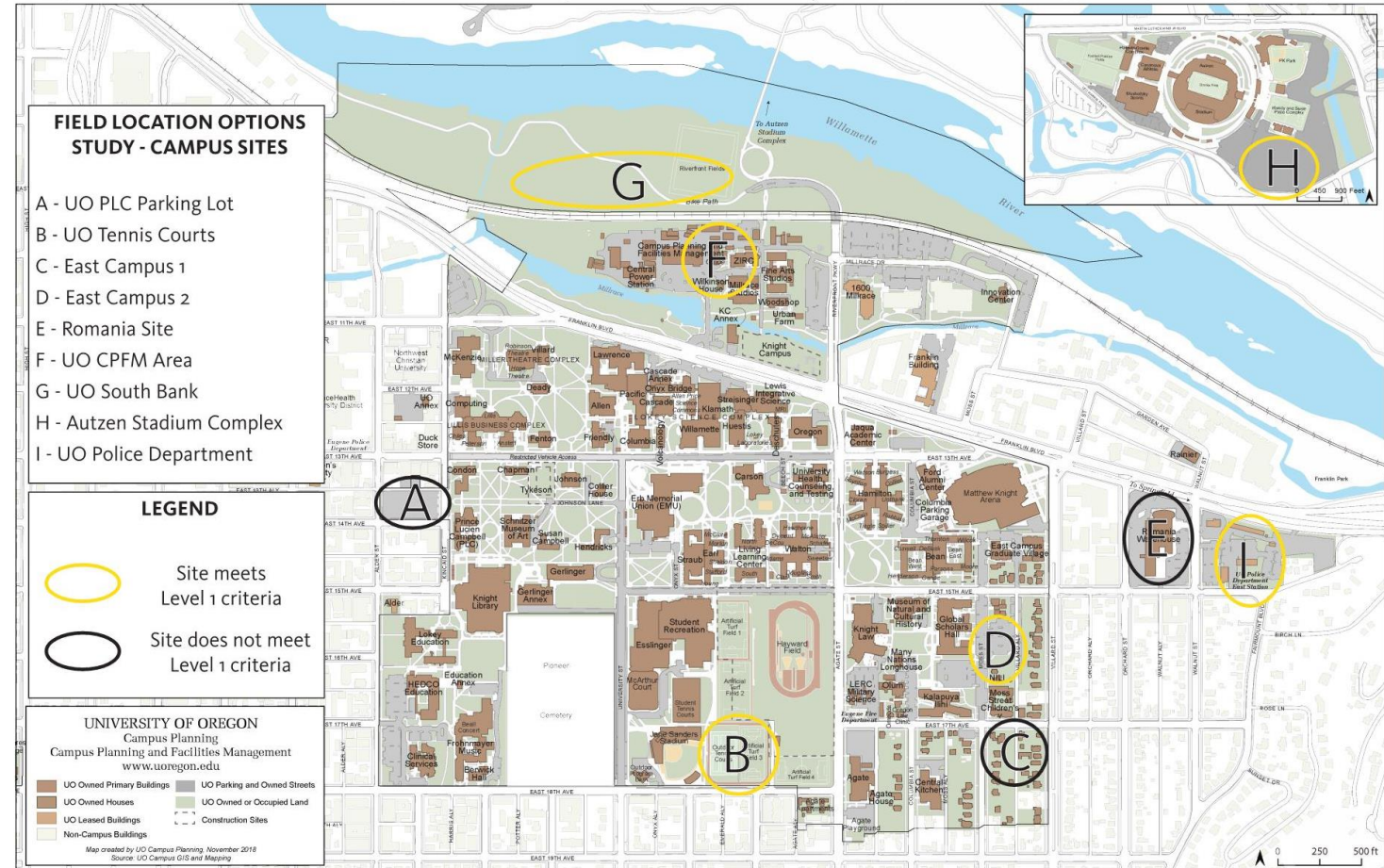
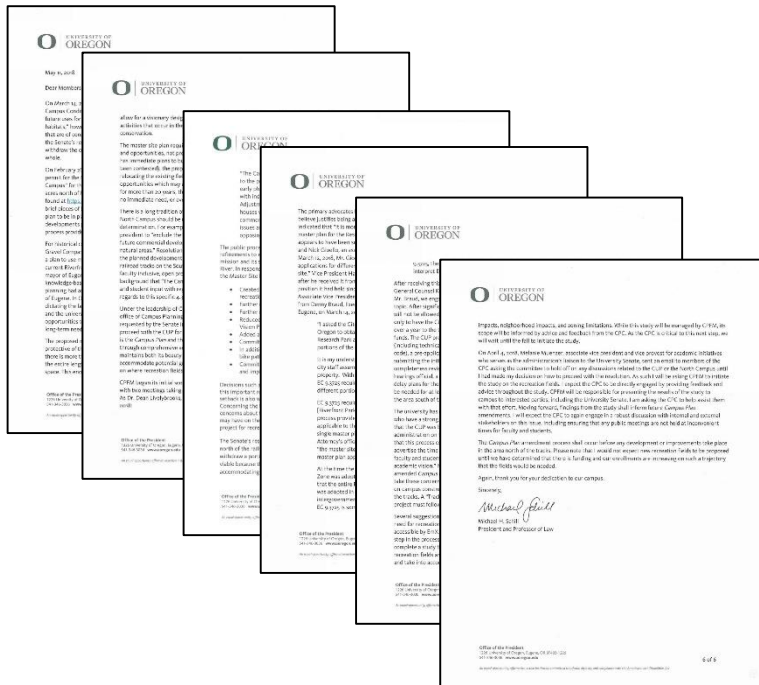
March 14, 2018- UO Senate Resolution 17/18-14: Withdrawal of North Campus Conditional Use Permit

1. BE IT RESOLVED that the University Senate calls upon the UO administration to withdraw the Riverfront property, north of the tracks, from consideration under the present North Campus CUP application, in order to allow further deliberations among and between the Senate, the Administration and the university community regarding the best use of this property; and
2. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the City of Eugene determines that the Riverfront property portion cannot be withdrawn from consideration under the present North Campus CUP application, the Senate requests that the entire CUP application be withdrawn and the North Campus Plan re-envisioned; and
3. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the University Senate requests that the University of Oregon administration identify areas away from the Riverfront for future playing fields, and study the potential for increased sharing of current athletic fields between the Athletic Program, PE and Rec, and Club Sports; and
4. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the University Senate moves that any future uses for the Riverfront make use of the unique features of the Willamette river and associated habitats, and should emphasize ecological restoration, nature experience, and academics that are closely aligned with the University's mission of cultivating transformational leaders through experiential learning and public service, and stewarding its natural resources.



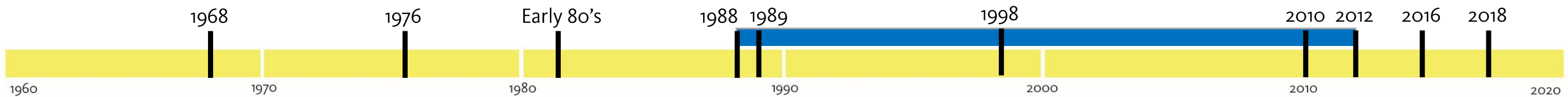
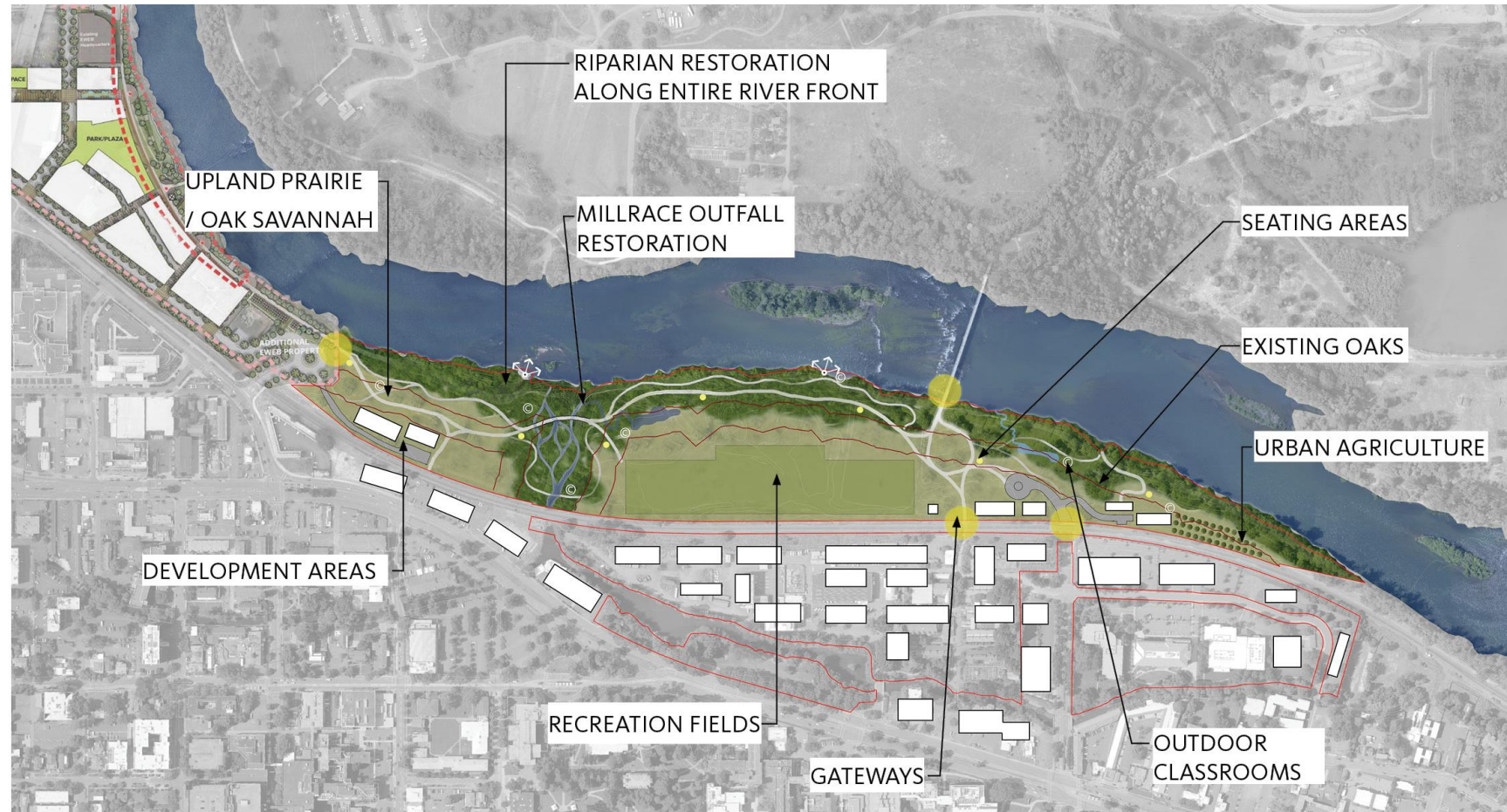
Conditional Use Permit

President Schill rejected the resolution. In his response on May 11, 2018 committed to a study to understand the university's options to locate additional recreation fields or potential partnerships (Completed Dec 2019).



Conditional Use Permit

Conceptual Plan (not approved,
for reference only)



Principle 2 – Open-space Framework

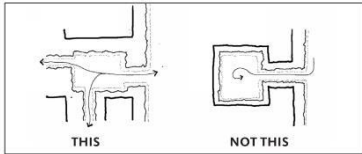
The Forms and Character of Designated Open Spaces

The campus is developed around a series of open spaces connected by pathways. This system is the framework that dictates the arrangement of buildings. Public open spaces are intended for use by the entire campus community. The Campus Plan refers to these spaces as Designated Open Spaces and Pathways (refer to Maps 3 and 4 on pages 29 and 30).

Public and Welcoming: The most important aspect of these spaces is that they feel as though they are public and that they are welcoming to anyone who would pass through or spend time in them. They should not give the impression that they belong to the occupants of nearby buildings, although those kinds of spaces also exist and are to be encouraged as well.

Connected: An important characteristic of public spaces is that of allowing people to pass through them. They should not be dead-end spaces and should always include a connection to other spaces along one edge or through one end.

Use and Environmental Benefits: The intended use (active/passive) and environmental benefits



(for example, light and wind) of the open spaces are important considerations.

Forms: The campus is home to four primary types of Designated Open Spaces:

- Quadrangles
- Axes
- Promenades
- Greens

QUADRANGLES

(Memorial Quad, Old Campus Quad, Women's Memorial Quadrangle)

Quadrangles are rectangular open spaces that are formed by the fronts of three-story or four-story buildings on the long sides and by monumental buildings at one or both ends. Typically, axes cross a quadrangle, connecting it to other axes, quadrangles, or open spaces. The

width (shorter distance) of quadrangles should be perceived as being flat. Quadrangles can contain formal (symmetrical or geometric) or informal (irregular or natural) sidewalk arrangements and plantings. The buildings along a quadrangle's edge should have their main entrances facing the quad, thereby reinforcing its importance and bringing activity into it. Building sites on established quadrangles should be reserved for significant academic buildings.



Quadrangle (formal): Memorial Quad



Quadrangle (informal): Old Campus Quad

AXES

(13th, 15th, 17th, Agate, Agate to Columbia, Columbia, Dads' Gates, Deady Walk, East Campus, Emerald, Franklin Boulevard, Gallery Walk, Johnson Lane, Knight Library, Many Nations Longhouse, Moss, Onyx, Southwest Campus, University Street)

Axes are longer and narrower than quadrangles. They serve primarily to interconnect other open spaces on the campus. They are typically rectangular and contain informal or formal sidewalks and plantings. They often contain a

PRINCIPLE 2

long view of the campus. Many campus axes either currently are or at one time were streets. Buildings may have front entrances facing an axis, but buildings that front both an axis and a quadrangle should always have their main entrances facing the quadrangle.



Axis: 13th Avenue Axis

PROMENADES

Promenades are less formal axes that connect open spaces. They typically are large-scale pathways. Their plantings are largely informal, as are the sidewalks within them.



Promenade

GREENS

(Agate Entrance, Agate Hall, Amphitheater, Bakery Park, East Campus, EMU, Garden, Gerlinger Entrance, Gerlinger Field, Glenn Starlin, Humpy Lumpy, Kincaid, Living/Learning Center, Millrace, Moss, Science, Southwest Campus, Straub Hall, Villard Hall)

Greens are significant public open spaces that are larger than a private courtyard yet smaller than a quadrangle. Some greens may share many of the aspects of quadrangles while others function more like plazas. In some cases the buildings surrounding them lack the scale that would give them the formal presence of a quadrangle. In most cases they are informally planted and may have an irregular form.



Green: Amphitheater Green



Green: East Campus Green

Open-space Enhancement Requirements

All new construction development projects must enhance or establish Designated Open Spaces within their Design Areas as part of the project scope. This requirement is in addition to enhancing or establishing landscaping within the immediate building site (entrances, foundation plantings, small courtyards, etc.).

When a project's schematic design is reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee, the committee will determine that the following minimum standards for enhancing Designated Open Spaces are being met. The committee may take the additional step of recommending to the president that sufficient funding be established within the project budget to accomplish these improvements and that this funding be protected should the project face budget reductions during subsequent design or construction phases.

PRINCIPLE 2

Principle 2 – Open-space Framework

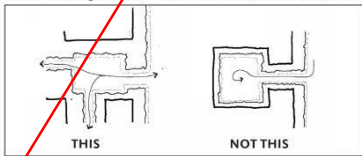
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width (shorter distance) of quadrangles should be perceived as being flat. Quadrangles can contain formal (symmetrical or geometric) or informal (irregular or natural) sidewalk

Forms: The campus is home to ~~four~~ five primary types of Designated Open Spaces:

- Quadrangles
- Axes
- Promenades
- Greens
- Natural Areas



Quadrangle (informal): Old Campus Quad

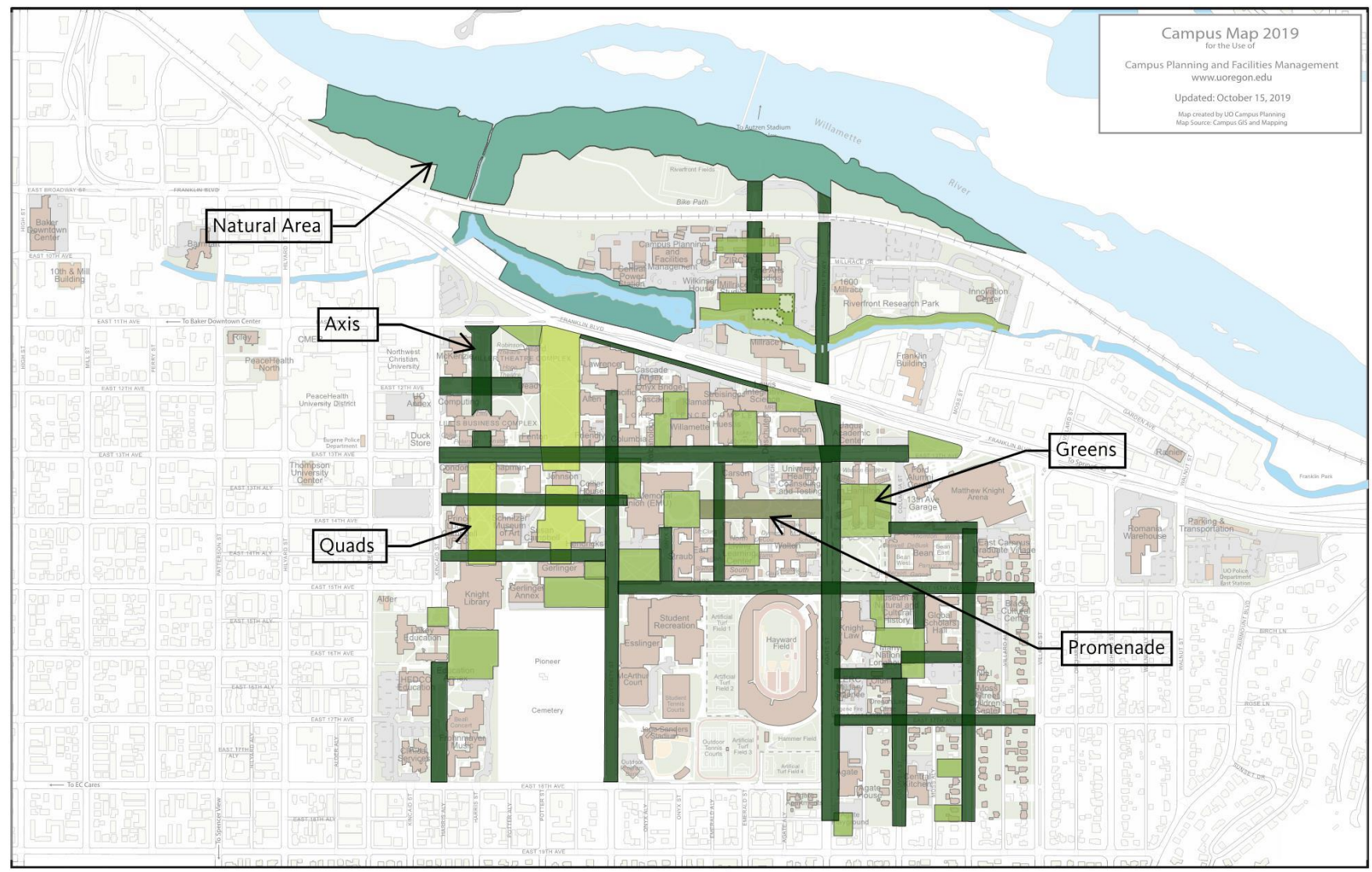
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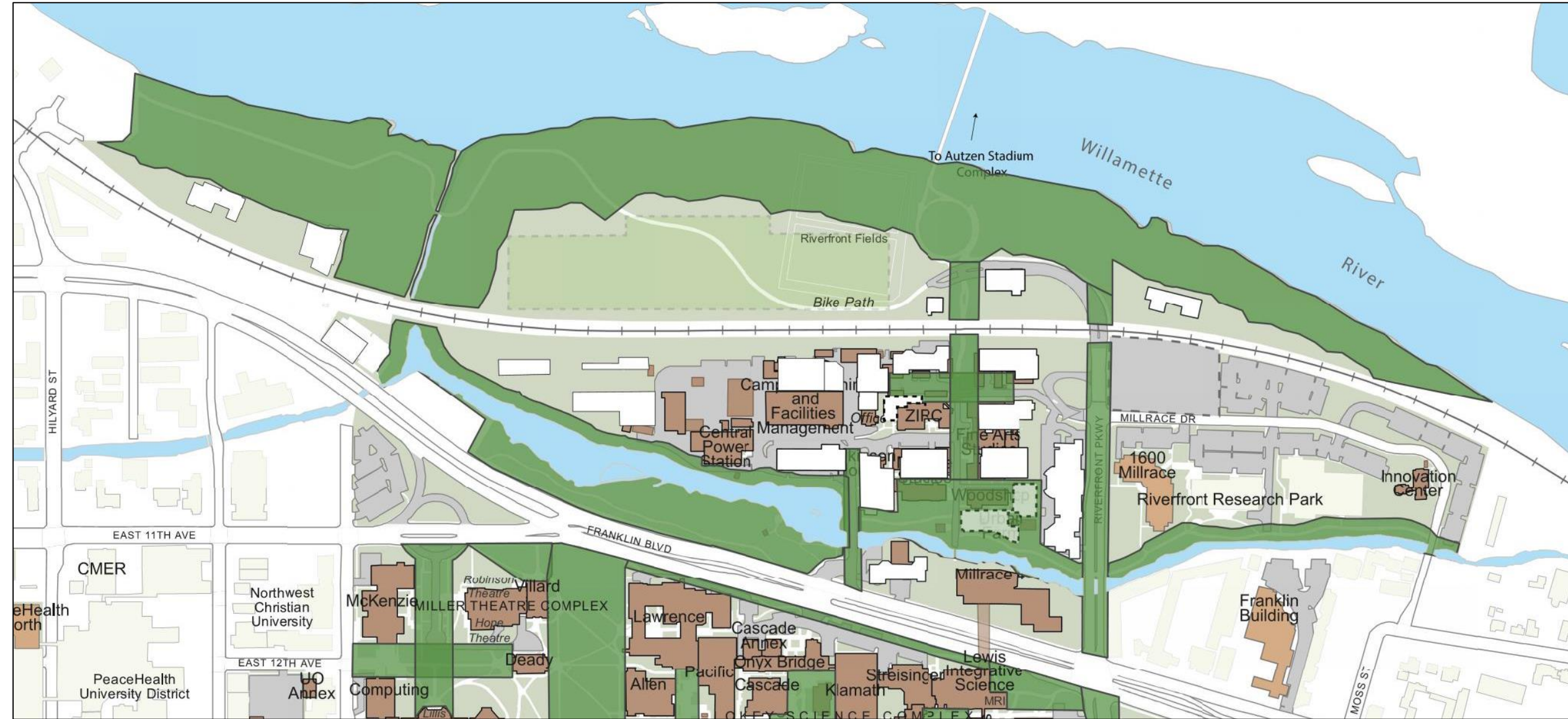
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NATURAL AREAS

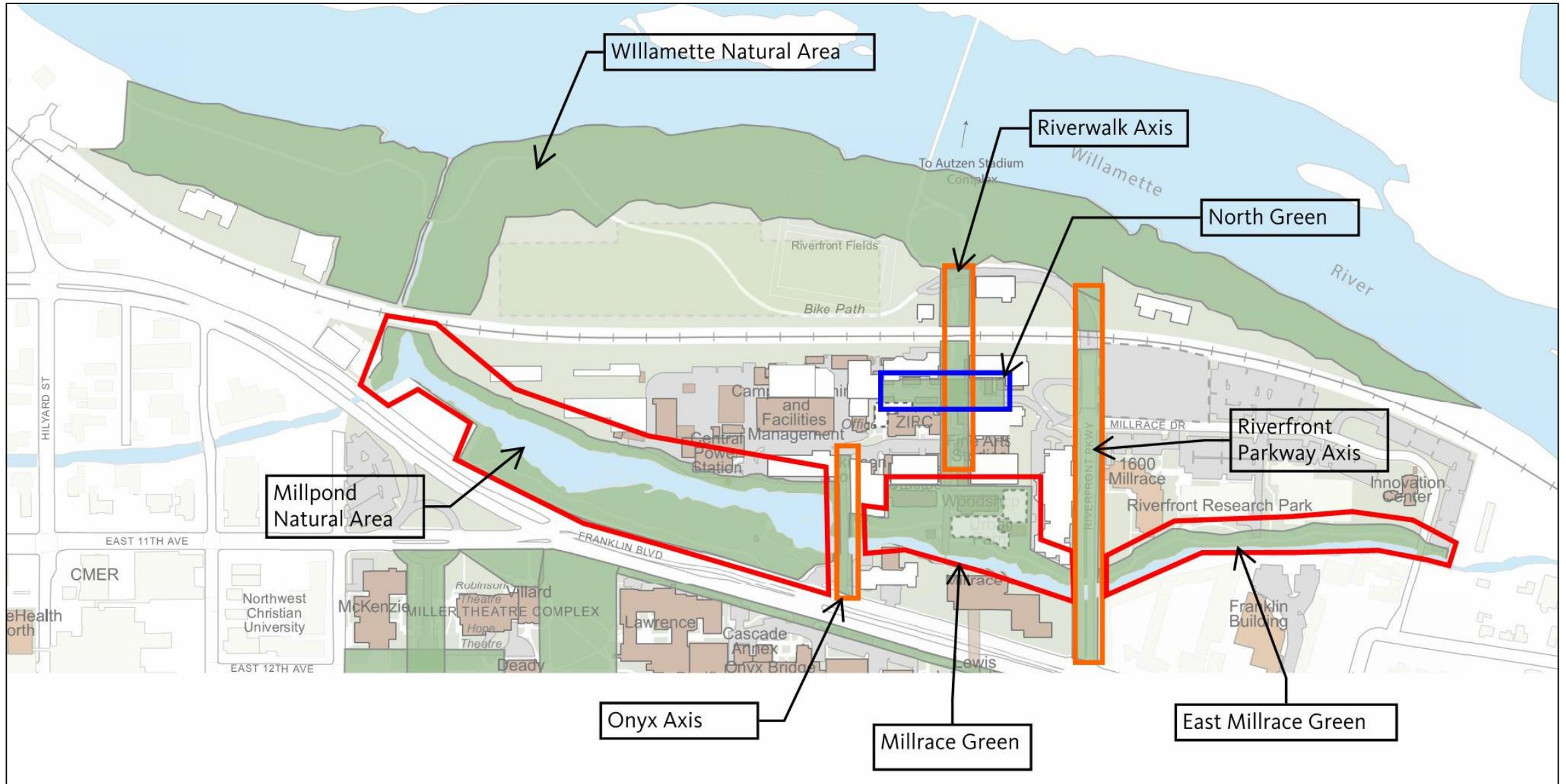
Natural Areas are open spaces dedicated to preserving and restoring natural habitat and promoting ecological functions, while providing opportunities to learn about and engage with natural systems. Examples of opportunities to engage include outdoor instruction and research, stewardship, walking and bicycling, and other activities associated with being in nature (e.g, personal paddle craft, bird watching, art, etc.). Their form, and often topography, is irregular and typically defined by waterways and adjacent riparian and upland areas. Pathways are typically informal in configuration and need to balance safe access with consideration for ecological impacts. Native plants, which support a wide variety of wildlife, in particular endangered or threatened species, should be prioritized. Unlike other open space types, adjacent development does not play a prominent role in the definition of the open space's form. Adjacent development should be designed with particular attention to views of, and connections to, Natural Areas. Adjacent light spillover into the open space should be minimized as much as practicable.



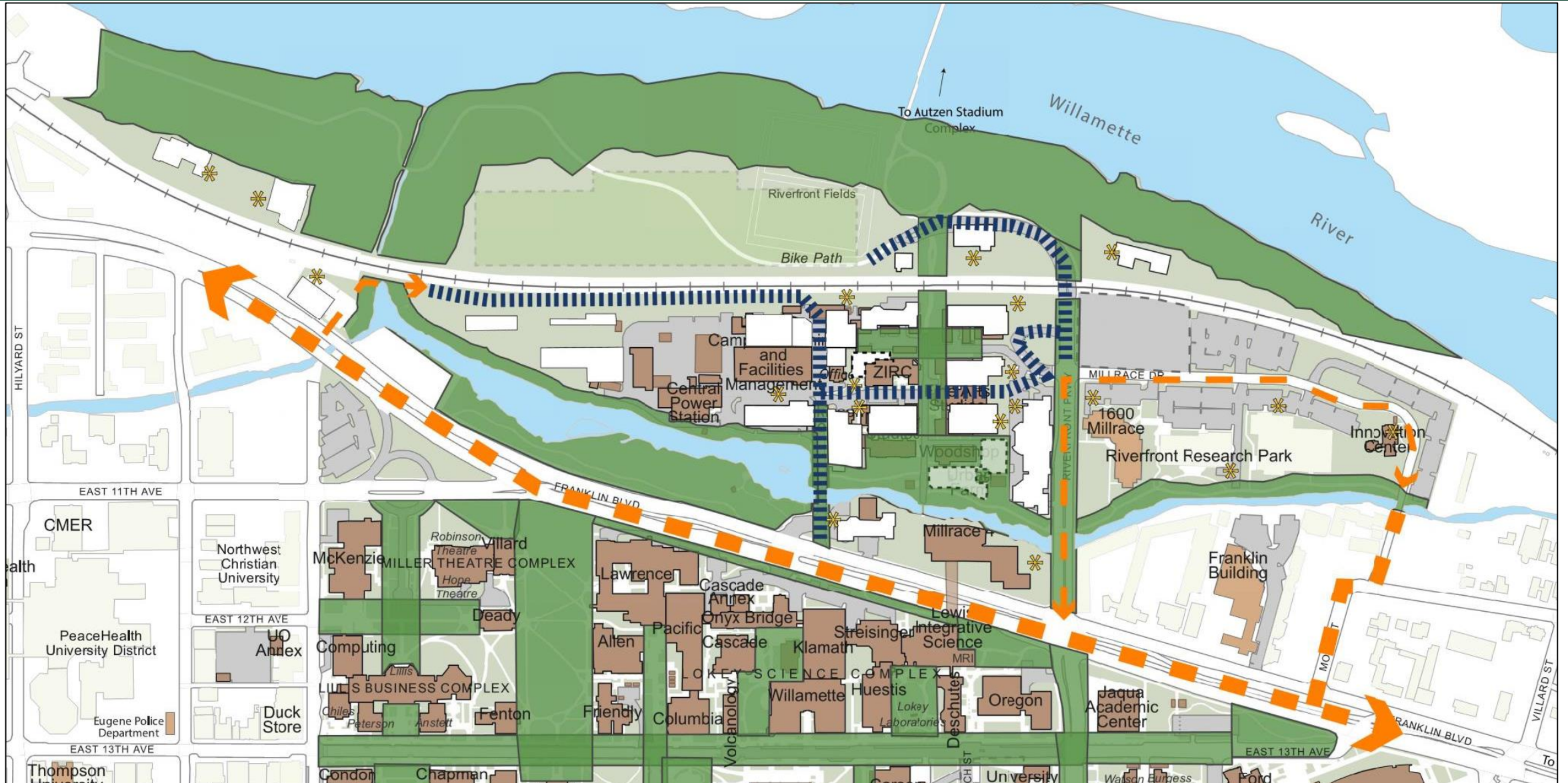
Millrace Design Area Open-space Framework Updates

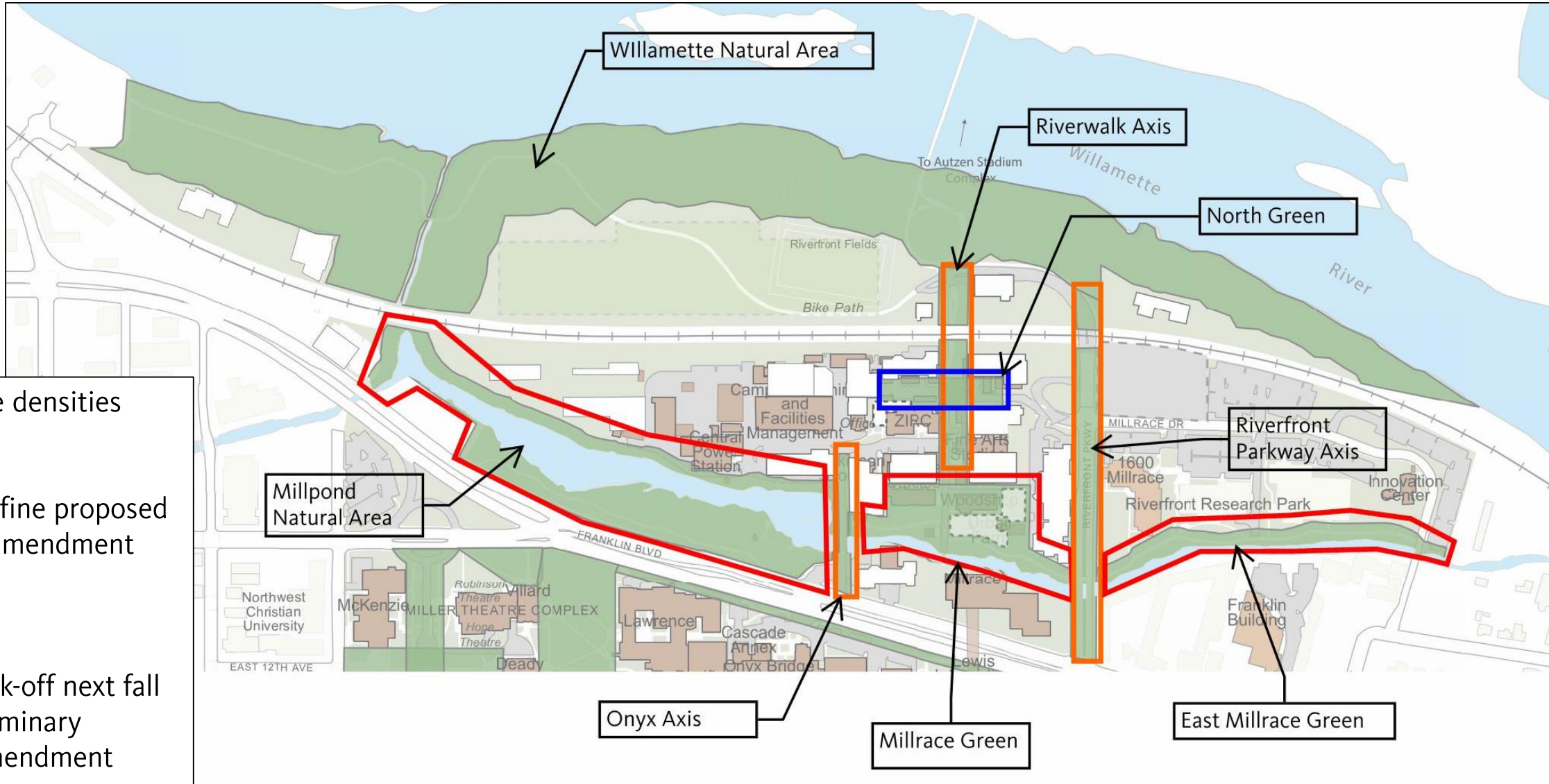


Millrace Design Area Open-space Framework Updates



Millrace Design Area Open-space Framework Updates





- Confirm/refine densities
- Prepare and refine proposed Campus Plan amendment draft language
- Prepare for kick-off next fall to review preliminary proposal of amendment